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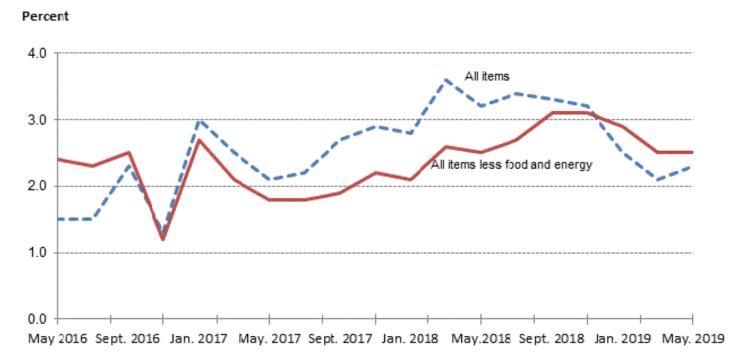
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## Consumer Price Index, Boston-Cambridge-Newton — May 2019 Area prices up 0.2 percent over two months; up 2.3 percent from a year ago

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) in the Boston-Cambridge-Newton area increased 0.2 percent in May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Deborah A. Brown noted that this was mainly attributable to higher prices within all items less food and energy, up 0.4 percent, and to a lesser extent higher energy prices, up 0.4 percent. Lower food prices, down 1.1 percent, partially offset the increase. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, bimonthly changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Boston-Cambridge-Newton, May 2016 - May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over the last 12 months, the Boston CPI-U rose 2.3 percent. The increase was largely attributable to higher prices within all items less food and energy up 2.5 percent. (See chart 1.)

#### Food

Food prices decreased 1.1 percent since March, mainly due to lower food at home prices, down 1.6 percent. Lower food at home prices were mainly driven by lower prices for fruits and vegetables, and lower prices for cereals and bakery products down 5.4 percent and 3.7 percent respectively.

Food prices increased 1.6 percent over the year, mainly due to both higher food at home prices, up 1.3 percent, and food away from home prices, up 2.0 percent.

#### **Energy**

The energy index increased 0.4 percent over the two months, mainly driven by higher gasoline prices, up 12.9 percent, but, was mainly offset by lower prices in utility piped gas, down 19.1 percent. Lower electricity prices, down 4.0 percent, also partially offset the increase.

Energy prices were up 0.7 percent from a year ago, largely attributable to higher prices in utility piped gas, up 6.7 percent and electricity prices up 2.7 percent. Lower gasoline prices partially offset the increase.

#### All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy increased from March (0.4 percent) mainly due to higher shelter costs, up 0.9 percent. Within shelter, higher local costs for owners' equivalent rent of residences (0.7) percent, mainly contributed to the increase. To a lesser extent, higher costs for medical care, up 2.5 percent also contributed to the overall increase. Lower apparel costs, down 8.3 percent partially offset the increase.

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy rose 2.5 percent, with higher shelter costs being the main driver of the increase, up 3.7 percent. Within shelter, higher costs for owners' equivalent rent of residences, up 4.2 percent and to a lesser extent, higher rent of primary residence, up 3.1 percent led the increase. Higher medical care costs, up 4.0 percent, also contributed to the increase.

#### **CPI-W**

In May, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) was 279.579. The CPI-W remained unchanged over two months and increased 2.2 percent over the year.

The July 2019 Consumer Price Index for Boston-Cambridge-Newton is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, August 13, 2019, at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

#### **Technical Note**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 94 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 28 percent of the

total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 75 urban areas across the country from about 5,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch17.pdf.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE: Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.** 

The Boston-Cambridge-Newton, Mass.-N.H. Core Based Statistical Area covered in this release is comprised of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk Counties in Massachusetts; Rockingham, Strafford Counties in New Hampshire.

Information from this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

### Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, Boston-Cambridge-Newton, Ma.-N.H. (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) (not seasonally adjusted)

Expenditure category	Indexes				Percent change from		
	Historical data	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	May 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019
All items	<b>₩</b>	280.393		280.937	2.3	0.2	
All items (1967 = 100)	W	814.971		816.552			
Food and beverages	W	269.784		267.579	1.6	-0.8	
Food	W	272.174		269.182	1.6	-1.1	
Food at home	W	256.923	250.364	252.739	1.3	-1.6	0.9
Cereal and bakery products	W	305.512		294.265	0.7	-3.7	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	W	253.007		257.115	0.7	1.6	
Dairy and related products	W	282.610		288.302	6.9	2.0	
Fruits and vegetables	W	345.801		327.179	-0.8	-5.4	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials(1)	W	167.615		167.415	4.6	-0.1	
Other food at home	W	201.937		197.865	0.0	-2.0	
Food away from home	W	298.802		297.931	2.0	-0.3	
Alcoholic beverages	W	246.830		253.633	0.9	2.8	
Housing	W	291.327		291.877	3.4	0.2	
Shelter	W	343.857	346.426	346.860	3.7	0.9	0.1
Rent of primary residence(2)	W	357.517	358.421	358.833	3.1	0.4	0.1
Owners' equivalent rent of residences(2)(3)(4)	W	366.543	367.758	369.195	4.2	0.7	0.4
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence(2)(3)(4)	W	366.543	367.758	369.195	4.2	0.7	0.4
Fuels and utilities	W	310.649		289.596	3.2	-6.8	
Household energy	W	263.764	263.896	243.529	3.0	-7.7	-7.7
Energy services(2)	W	277.637	277.640	251.696	3.9	-9.3	-9.3
Electricity(2)	W	315.864	315.864	303.198	2.7	-4.0	-4.0
Utility (piped) gas service(2)	W	204.689	204.696	165.557	6.7	-19.1	-19.1
Household furnishings and operations	W	125.649		128.072	0.8	1.9	
Apparel	W	147.799		135.571	-3.7	-8.3	
Transportation	W	193.368		199.182	0.2	3.0	
Private transportation	W	194.633		199.107	0.2	2.3	
New and used motor vehicles(5)	W	106.782		104.010	1.1	-2.6	
New Vehicles(1)	W	213.695		211.027	2.6	-1.2	
Used cars and trucks(1)	W	320.169		317.849	0.2	-0.7	
Motor fuel	W	218.685	233.149	246.923	-2.0	12.9	5.9
Gasoline (all types)	W	216.142	230.466	244.108	-2.0	12.9	5.9
Gasoline, unleaded regular(6)	W	209.413	223.865	237.526	-2.1	13.4	6.1
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(6)(7)	<b>₩</b>	229.853	242.043	254.226	-1.7	10.6	5.0
Gasoline, unleaded premium(6)  Motor vehicle insurance(1)	γγ.   	228.895	239.616	250.688	-1.6	9.5	4.6
Medical care	₩.	659.055		675.683	4.0	2.5	
Recreation(5)	W.	124.667		123.545	2.8	-0.9	
Education and communication(5)  Tuition, other fees, and child care(1)	.A√r	165.389 1,348.743		164.903 1,349.187	0.0 2.4	-0.3 0.0	
Other goods and services	\M	500.318		499.710	2.4	-0.1	
Commodity and service group							
Commodities	W	193.728		193.773	0.1	0.0	
Commodities less food and beverages	W	154.171		155.233	-1.0	0.7	

# Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, Boston-Cambridge-Newton, Ma.-N.H. (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) (not seasonally adjusted) - Continued

	Indexes				Percent change from		
Expenditure category	Historical data	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019	May 2019	May 2018	Mar. 2019	Apr. 2019
Nondurables less food and beverages	W	203.181		205.434	-1.4	1.1	
Durables	W	107.571		107.602	-0.4	0.0	
Services	W	358.681		359.654	3.3	0.3	
Special aggregate indexes							
All items less shelter	W	257.866		257.238	1.4	-0.2	
All items less medical care	W	265.754		265.811	2.2	0.0	
Commodities less food	W	157.932		159.198	-0.9	0.8	
Nondurables	W	235.565		235.617	0.2	0.0	
Nondurables less food	W	205.393		207.964	-1.2	1.3	
Services less rent of shelter(3)	W	393.382		391.216	2.7	-0.6	
Services less medical care services	W	337.226		337.287	3.1	0.0	
Energy	W	242.276	248.631	243.239	0.7	0.4	-2.2
All items less energy	MY	287.967		288.482	2.4	0.2	
All items less food and energy	W	291.556		292.670	2.5	0.4	

#### Footnotes

- (1) Indexes on a January 1978=100 base.
- (2) This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.
- (3) Indexes on a November 1982=100 base.
- (4) This index series underwent a change in composition in January 2010. The expenditure class now includes weight from secondary residences, and has been re-titled "Owners' equivalent rent of residences." The item stratum "Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence" excludes secondary residences.
- (5) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
- (6) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.
- (7) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

Note: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.